AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 14 with the following amended paragraph:

Conventional timing generators that produce high accuracy timing signals are often employed in complementary metal-oxide-semiconductor (CMOS) ~~CMOS~~ integrated circuits (ICs). CMOS technology provides relatively good performance at very low cost. However, CMOS ICs are often susceptible to temperature and other conditions that affect the performance of the circuit. To counter this, many CMOS timing generators employ sophisticated compensation techniques to minimize changes in delay.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 6, line 26 with the following amended paragraph:

The construction of the second programmable current mirror PCM2 is similar to the first programmable current mirror PCM1, but exhibits channel lengths for each transistor that are relatively short (for example, approximately 120 nanometers). In relative terms, the channel lengths for the PCM2 transistors are on the order of 1/5 the length of the PCM1 transistors. This relationship may ~~is~~ also be expressed ~~expressable~~ in terms of ~~the~~ a channel length modulation factor λ.[[,]] The channel length modulation factor is inversely proportional to the channel length ~~which is higher for longer transistor channel lengths~~. Thus, the channel length modulation factor for PCM2 transistors $\lambda 2$ is greater than the channel length factor of PCM1 transistors $\lambda 1$. The

effect of this relative difference in the channel length modulation factor between PCM1 and PCM2 transistors is explained more specifically below.